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SANDYLOAM

GARDEN LILIES

Autumn 1955

**ALAN AND ESTHER MACNEIL
SPOONERVILLE ROAD
NORTH SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT**

GARDEN LILIES

SANDYLOAM

1955

Alan and Esther Macneil

Our book, Garden Lilies, published by Oxford University Press, has received unanimously enthusiastic reviews throughout the country. We shall be happy to accept orders. It is priced at \$4.00.

ALAN AND ESTHER MACNEIL

A Foreword From Sandyloam

It has been several years since we have issued a comprehensive catalogue and we are glad, again, to be able to send it to our gardening friends.

There have been a number of changes in the lily scene in the last few years. One or another of the older hybrids have dissappeared — some because they were not sufficiently vigorous to stand up to wide distribution — others because they have been supplanted by superior strains — one or two because demand for them was insufficient to warrant commercial propagation of stocks. This latter is regrettable in several instances, but unavoidable as well.

Among the new hybrids in this current catalogue Joan Evans and Felicity of Mr. de Graaff are particularly recommended as are the interesting new hybrids of Dr. Patterson. For those who did not receive White Gold and Jasper last season we should comment that the bulk of the stocks we expected were frozen overnight in the ground but delivery will be made this fall.

As usual we intend to send out the finest bulbs of those lilies we offer that can be obtained from any source.

ALAN and ESTHER MACNEIL

G A R D E N L I L I E S

AMABILE (Korea) A brilliantly colored dwarf variety, with from 4 to 6 grenadine-red black-spotted flowers of Turk's cap shape. Late June¹. Height 1½ to 2 feet. **3 for \$1.75 Dozen \$6.00**

AMABILE LUTEUM The true yellow form is one of the loveliest of all lilies. **3 for \$2.60 Dozen \$9.00**

APRICOT GLOW A new hybrid by C. F. Patterson developed to withstand the extreme cold of north-central Saskatchewan. The outward facing flowers are deep apricot in color and up to seven inches across. The plant is extremely vigorous and grows to four feet. July flowering **Each \$1.50 Dozen \$15.00**

AURATUM (Japan) Immensely fragrant open-trumpet shaped flowers, frequently are as large as a dinner plate. White with a gold band down the center of each petal and the entire flower is flecked with crimson. Mid-August to September. From 4 to 6 feet or taller. Collected wild bulbs. **Each 85c, \$1.00 Dozen \$9.25, \$10.50**

AURATUM PLATYHPYLLUM This form flowers a week to ten days earlier than the type. The blooms are larger, more massive, slightly pendant or tilted, and somewhat hooded. **Each \$1.50 Dozen \$16.50**

AURELIAN HYBRIDS An important new group of seedlings developed by Carleton Yerex. The large blooms vary from trumpet shaped to those with reflexed petals and in color from creamy white through yellows to apricot and pink.

APRICOT TRUMPET The ivory surface is flushed with apricot so that the over-all effect is of glowing mother-of-pearl. **Each \$4.00**

CORSAGE AURELIANS Large, flat, recurving semi-martagon blooms. Ivory, yellows, warm apricot and combinations of these may be expected **Each 1.50 Dozen \$15.00**

DELIGHT Intermediate, semi-trumpet in shape. The colors vary from ivory overlaid with burnt orange to clear yellow. **Each \$1.50 Dozen \$15.00**

GOLDEN TRUMPETS True trumpet shape. The blooms may be lemon-ivory, clear yellow or deep warm gold. The reverses are varied. **Each \$2.50 Dozen \$25.00**

PINK TRUMPETS True pinks with Henryi blood which gives them a special vigor. **Each \$3.00**

SUPERBA A selected group of reflexed form and rich spectacular colors. **Each \$3.50**

¹ Flowering dates given for all lilies are for central New England. The periods will naturally vary in other climates.

BACKHOUSE HYBRIDS (Martagon-Hansonii hybrids) Included here are a number of crosses of **L. Hansonii** on the white and purple **Martagons**. They are far and away one of the most attractive and reliable groups of lilies in existence. The blooms are small, pendant and recurved and the colors range from white to deep mahogany-red. A well-grown plant may reach seven feet and bear up to fifty blooms. They will grow in full sun but prefer light shade.

BROCADE One of the finest of the named hybrids. The flowers are orange-yellow with pink marbling and maroon spots. A free-flowering lily and a vigorous grower. **Each \$3.50**

DALHANSONII VAR. DROPMORE A deep rich glowing garnet red. Extraordinarily striking. **Each \$3.50**

MARHAN A vibrant copper with purple spots and marbling. **Each \$2.50**

MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE The interior of the petals is ivory overlaid with a transparent flush of gold and delicately flecked with reddish-purple. The reverse is deeper yellow shaded with greenish-orange. **Each \$2.50 Dozen \$25.00**

PAINTED LADY HYBRIDS A group of mixed hybrids by Edgar L. Kline. This is a carefully blended group from distinct clones that range in color from pure white, ivory, yellow, tangerine, spinel red to deep violet. A far cry from seedling stocks offered heretofore. **Each \$3.50 Dozen \$35.00**

WHITE KNIGHT (Skinner) A pure marble white delicately flecked with violet. The blooms are larger than Martagon album and the plant more vigorous and reliable. **Each \$3.50**

BRENDA WATTS See Preston hybrids.

BARBARA A recent hybrid developed by W. C. Horsford. The large recurved blooms are a deep blood red and face outward from the stem. Late June. 2 feet. **Each \$2.50**

CANADENSE Our native meadow lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3 to 7 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade. Late June. **Each 35c Dozen \$3.50 Hundred \$28.00**

CANDIDUM "CASCADE STRAIN" A group of mosaic-free seedlings developed on our own Pacific Coast. The stems are tall and straight, the large flowers have a fine texture and perfect form. All plants of this group are greatly resistant to Botrytis and flower beautifully from bulbs somewhat smaller than the type.

**Three for \$1.75, \$2.60 Dozen \$6.50, \$10.00
Hundred \$52.00, \$80.00**

Note: We are advised that there is a possibility of crop failure in the Cascade strain this season due to chemical injury. In that event we shall have French bulbs available but shall send them out only where we are given permission by the gardener to make the substitution.

DR. ABEL The numerous pendant, recurved flowers are a very deep red densely speckled with black. July flowering. To 6 feet.

Each \$1.25 Dozen \$12.00

FIREFLAME A deGraaff hybrid of the Mid-century group. The large outward facing flowers have broad petals of solid mahogany-red slightly spotted with black or deep maroon. July. 2 feet.

Each \$1.00 Dozen \$10.00

CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS A group of glorious trumpet lilies of mixed parentage, with blood of the rare and striking L. centifolium dominant. The fragrant trumpets are white with a flash of yellow in the throat, and the reverse is stained from rose through bronze to green. Mid July. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Each 30c, 45c, 90c Dozen \$3.00, \$4.50, \$7.50

CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS "SPECIAL SELECT" The choicest plants of the trumpet family are included here. Each is of exhibition quality so far as stature, texture, placement of bloom, and coloring are concerned.

Each \$1.50 Dozen \$15.00

CENTIFOLOUM PINK PERFECTION STRAIN The deGraaff strain in pink centifolium and true fuschia pink in color. The interior as well as the reverse of the petals is stained with this shade. The flowers are subject to bleaching in extremely hot weather.

Each \$4.00

CERNUUM (Korea) In shape and plant habit this lily closely resembles L. tenuifolium. The blooms are slightly larger and the color that of a Cattleya orchid. Early July. Height 2 feet.

Three for \$3.50 Dozen \$12.00

CONCOLOR (Korea) The small scarlet blooms are upright and delicately star-shaped. It is a distinctive lily with a great deal of sparkling charm and not nearly so well known as it should be. Mid June. Height 18 inches

Three for \$1.75 Dozen \$6.00

DUNKIRK A vigorous hybrid by F. L. Skinner and an outstanding plant, which grows to 4 feet tall and bears a number of outward-facing deep blood-red flowers. The blooms are slightly flattened and the tips of the petals somewhat recurved. July flowering.

Each \$3.00

EDNA KEAN See Preston hybrids.

ENCHANTMENT U. S. Plant Patent 862. A cluster of large, upright, slightly recurved blooms, rich nasturtium-red, on three foot stems. A brilliant and showy lily. Mid-July. 3 feet. Plant 5 inches.

Three for \$1.30 Dozen \$4.50

FIRE KING Grows to about 4 feet and develops a magnificent spike that bears up to forty vermillion-scarlet blooms carried at right angles to the stem. L. Fire King is easy to grow, tends to multiply and is probably the most brilliantly colored lily in cultivation.

Each \$2.50 Dozen \$25.00

FORMOSANUM (Formosa) This is a splendid, very late trumpet lily. It somewhat resembles L. regale but blooms in late September or even October. The trumpets are longer and somewhat more constricted than L. regal. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Each 45c Dozen \$4.50



L. auratum



Delight

L. Aurelian
Corsage

Trumpets

GIGANTEUM HIMALIACUM (India) The most noble of all lilies. It grows from 10 to 12 feet tall and bears a spike of long, white, sweetly fragrant trumpet flowers shaded purple on the exterior. It does have special requirements — partial shade, preferably an open glade in the woodland, and protection from strong winds. Drainage is essential but there must be moisture too. When planting dig a hole 2 feet deep and 2 feet wide and fill with well-rotted manure and leaves, good loam and sand, and always leave the top of the bulb exposed or level with the surface of the ground. **DON'T BURY IT.** This species is perfectly hardy but should be mulched in colder parts of the country.

The bulb is large and flowers but once. When it has flowered it should be lifted and discarded but the numerous offsets should be removed and replanted so that they can grow on to flowering size. We offer this species in large bulbs intended to bloom next season and in several sizes of smaller bulbs to follow in subsequent years.

Small bulbs	Each \$3.00
Medium bulbs	Each \$4.50
Large bulbs	Each \$6.00

GOLDEN CHALICE HYBRIDS A fine group of yellow, early, cup shaped lilies. June flowering. 15 to 24 inches. Small bulbs flower prolifically. **3 for \$1.75 Dozen \$6.00**

GREEN BUSH HYBRIDS A varied and interesting group of plants developed by W. C. Horsford. The blooms may be pendant, outward facing, or upright; and size as well as coloring vary equally. They are selected, however, as dominantly yellow. Some are pale lemon, others clear butter or pumpkin yellow. Some are overlaid with crimson like a Talisman rose while others are stained with rich copper. It is not possible to offer selected colors or shapes — but all are interesting. Stocks limited.

Each \$1.50 Dozen \$16.50

GREEN MOUNTAIN HYBRIDS A group of trumpet lilies developed by the late Dr. L. Horsford Abel. The buds range from greenish sulphur through bronze, green, and pink. Some of the flowers are long and tubular while others are short and wide open. The interiors are pure white or cream with yellow, pale orange, dark orange or greenish throats. Plants range in height from 3½ feet to 6 feet. July flowering. **3 for \$2.75 Dozen \$9.00**

HANSONII (Korea) One of the best garden lilies. The Martagon-shaped blossoms are a rich cadmium yellow, spotted purplish-brown. Late June. From 4 to 6 feet tall. It will hold its lovely color best if planted in partial shade. **3 for \$3.50 Dozen \$12.50**

HELEN CARROLL A fine dwarf hybrid by F. L. Skinner. The cup-shaped blooms measure approximately 8 inches across and are a clear unspotted Chinese yellow. July flowering. 8 to 12 inches tall.

Each \$2.00 Dozen \$22.00

HENRYI (China) Another vigorous and dependable lily. It comes into blossom just before the speciosums in mid to late August and carries as many as twenty flowers on 5 to 8 foot stems. The flowers though not as large as the speciosums are the same shape and are a soft orange-yellow with brown spots. The foliage is excellent but the plant is apt to require staking.

3 for \$1.75 Dozen \$6.00

HENRYI CITRINUM The pale yellow form of the above has always been scarce. The color is a clear lemon yellow and the plant is as vigorous as the type. We consider this one of the most attractive lilies in cultivation. **Each \$4.00**

JAPONICUM (Japan) The blooms are trumpet-shaped, delicate in texture. The color is variable, generally a soft apple-blossom pink but sometimes deeper and sometimes very pale or even pure white. The stem is slender and grows to 2 feet, bearing up to five blooms. This is not an easy, reliable lily. We have grown it very well, both in dry sandy soil and in moist woodland locations, but in both sites the soil was highly acid. Domestic bulbs. **Each \$1.50 Dozen \$16.50**

JASPER A Patterson hybrid of *L. cernuum* and *L. Willmottiae*. The large pendant recurved blooms are a curious soft rose. June. 3 feet. **Each \$3.00**

JILLIAN WALLACE A cross between *L. speciosum* Gilrey and *auratum* Crimson Queen. The large blooms are shaped very much like *L. auratum* but with the glorious crimson coloring of the best forms of *L. speciosum*. August. **Each \$6.00**

JOAN EVANS A deGraaff hybrid with up to nine large upright blooms of bright golden yellow. Late July. To 5 feet. **Each 60c Dozen \$6.00**

LANKONGENSE (Tibet) Closely related to **L. Duchartrei** and **Wardii** this lily has lovely nodding pink blooms that are delicately fragrant. All of the Tibetan lilies are difficult except in those parts of the country where summers are cool and moisture consistent. July. 2 to 4 feet. **Each \$2.25**

LEMON LADY Outward facing blooms clear lemon-yellow in color. This is a rare and highly desirable color in lilies and Dr. Skinner's fine hybrid was the first to be generally available. One of the finest recent introductions. Height 2½ feet. July flowering. **Each \$3.00**

LONGIFLORUM "The Estate Lily" The flowers last longer than those of any other variety of this pure white lily. For those with green-houses there is nothing finer to grow for early spring flowering. An excellent trumpet lily for the early August garden. 5 feet. **3 for \$2.50 Dozen \$9.25**

MARHAN See Backhouse Hybrids.

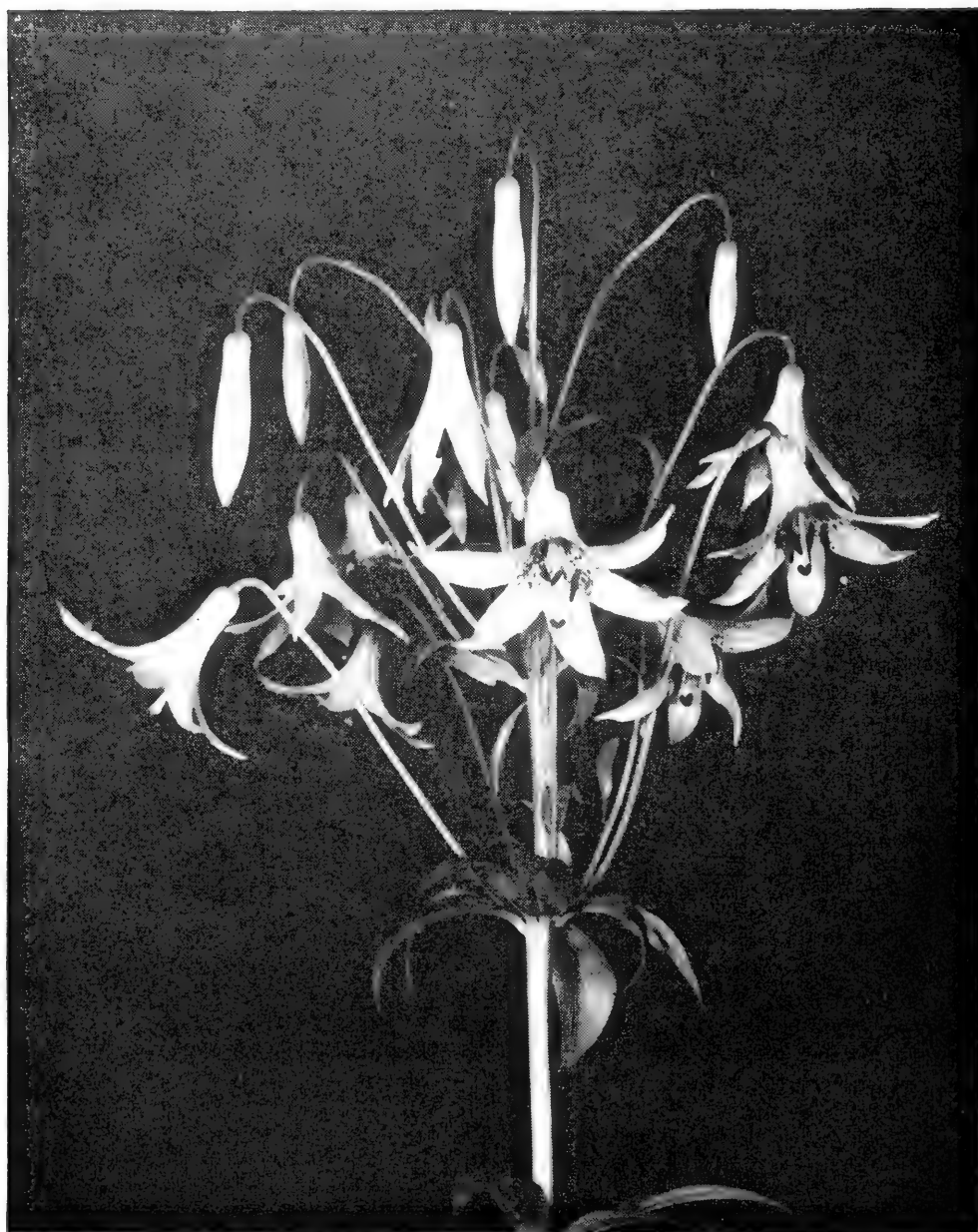
MARTAGON ALBUM (Europe) One of the loveliest lilies in cultivation, it has delicate small Turk's cap flowers, pure white and sweetly fragrant. It grows to about 4 feet tall and blooms toward the middle of June. Try it with peonies or with ferns. Does well in heavy soil. **Each \$1.00 Dozen \$10.00**

MARTAGON-HANSONII HYBRIDS These are listed as the Backhouse hybrids.

MICHIGANENSE Native to the middle west. Botanists have not decided whether it is a distinct species or whether it is a natural hybrid of *L. canadense* and *L. superbum*. The reflexed blooms are a soft orange-red. Like *L. canadense* and *L. superbum* it is an excellent lily for the woodland garden since it likes partial shade and a fairish amount of moisture. Height 2 to 5 feet. July. **3 for \$1.45 Dozen \$5.50**



L. Backhouse hybrids



L. canadense

MID CENTURY HYBRIDS A series of hybrids developed by Jan de Graaff and crosses of two vigorous and easily-grown lilies; **L. tigrinum** and **L. umbellatum**. The color range is from yellow through to the dark reds and much more carefully selected than in many lilies of like parentage. Some have upright blooms, others outward facing. All are exceedingly interesting. Those included here are Fire-flame, Felicity, Tangelo and Joan Evans. They are listed alphabetically in the body of the catalogue.

MOLLY STARK A selected seedling from Grace Marshall. The pendant blooms measure to four inches across and are carried on long stems in a pyramidal raceme. The color is clear shrimp and the plant has great vigor and hardiness. Early July. 4 feet.

Each \$2.00

MRS. HENRY'S RARE NATIVE LILIES Information on special request.

NEPALENSE (India) A rare and beautiful lily from the Himalayas. The blooms are bell-shaped and pendant, clear greenish-yellow heavily overlaid with deep wine-purple. It has stoloniferous stems. Only moderately reliable. We recommend the use of a great deal of humus in the soil and a location that is a bit on the moist side, especially in the North. July flowering. Height 4 feet. **Each \$4.00**

PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM The Sunset Lily An easily grown and brilliantly colored lily from California. The sharply recurved flowers are rich vermillion, stained deep blood red at the tips, golden orange in the throat, and heavily spotted with deep purple. Mid July. 3 to 5 feet tall. **Each 50c Dozen \$5.50**

FELICITY A deGraaff hybrid and one of his most striking lilies. Indeed one of the finest of the recent shows. The large outward-facing blooms are a cool lemon yellow — a rare and highly desirable color in lilies. This is far and away one of the finest of its type. **Each \$2.50 Dozen \$25.00**

PARRYI (California) Probably our loveliest native lily with smallish canary yellow slender trumpets. This is not a reliable lily in the east but will grow—given some shade, a cool location, and moisture in the subsoil. **Each \$3.00**

PHILADELPHICUM (Eastern North America) One of our few upright flowering native lilies and one of the most brilliantly colored. The flowers are vivid orange scarlet with large dark maroon spots. A woodland lily which does best in acid soil, in partial shade where the drainage is especially good. Grows 1½ feet. July flowering. **3 for \$1.00 Dozen \$3.50**

PRESTON HYBRIDS A group of splendid hybrids by Miss Isabella Preston, the Canadian hybridizer, who has worked with lilies for years and to whom we are indebted for many fine garden plants.

BRENDA WATTS One of the very best garden lilies. The plant is a bold and brilliant beauty — tall and graceful, bearing a long spike of outward-facing blooms, soft orange-red in color. Height 5 feet. **Each \$1.20 Dozen \$12.00**

CORONATION The plant bears up to twenty or more somewhat pendant recurved blooms of a clear primuline yellow lightly spotted brown. The exterior of the petals is also a clear pale yellow. 3 feet. **Each \$1.75 Dozen \$18.50**

EDNA KEAN Resembles L. Brenda Watts except for its color which is a deep cherry-red. It does not have quite the magnificent constitution of Brenda Watts, but will hold its own in nine gardens out of ten. **Each \$1.20 Dozen \$12.00**

RAINBOW HYBRIDS A group of seedlings of L. umbellatum and elegans varying in color from yellow, through clear orange, fire-red to deep mahogany. A fine mixed group of mosaic-free bulbs in gay and sparkling colors. Late June flowering. Height 2 feet. **3 for \$1.75 Dozen \$6.00**

REGALE (China) This beautiful and well-known white, trumpet-shaped lily should be in every garden. It will thrive for years, increasing in size and beauty with each passing season. July. Height 4 to 7 feet. **Each 45c, 75c, \$1.00
Dozen \$4.50, \$8.25, \$11.00
Hundred \$36.00, \$66.00, \$88.00**

RUBELLUM (Japan) A dwarf apple-blossom pink trumpet lily and one of the earliest to flower. The individual blooms are small, trumpet-shaped, and the color is invariably a clear delicate pink. The plant grows to 10 or 12 inches and flowers in late May or early June. It seems to prefer a slightly heavy soil with a high humus content, but is generally quite adaptable. Domestic bulbs. **Each \$1.50 Dozen \$16.50**

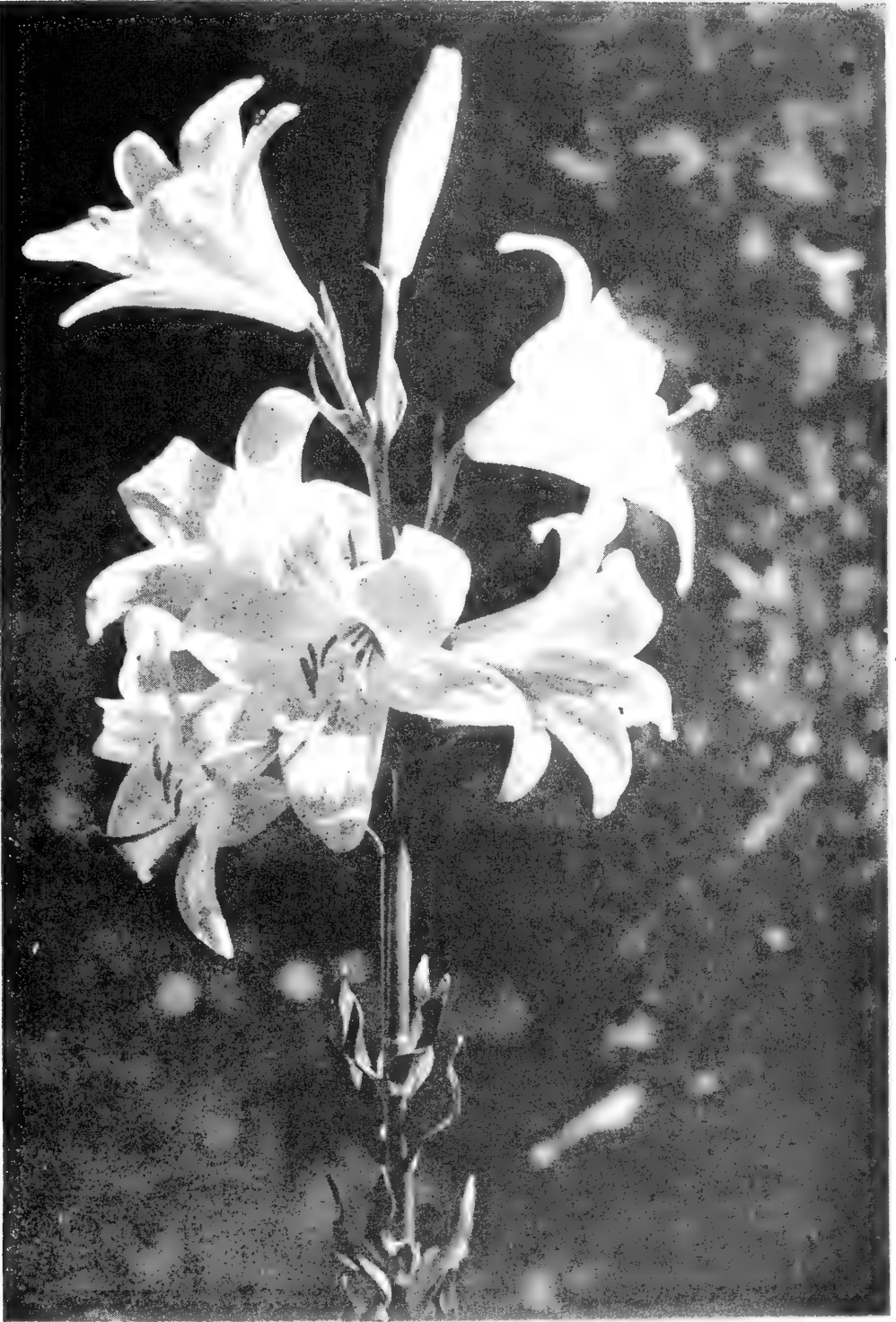
SARGENTIAE (China) Very much like L. regale except that it flowers in August. 5 to 7 feet. **Each \$1.50 Dozen \$16.50**

SENECA A recent hybrid by the distinguished American authority, Mr. George L. Slate. The flowers face outward, have reflexed perianth segments and are of a softer and more pleasing color than L. tigrinum. Mature plants bear 25 or more flowers and bloom during the last three weeks in August. The plants grow to 8 feet and have woolly stems and buds. L. Seneca grows well in a lime free sandy loam as well as a heavy clay loam containing much lime. The bulbs are small. **Each \$2.00 Dozen \$20.00**

SHUKSAN (Bellingham hybrid) One of the finest hybrids of American origin. On the tall wiry stems are tiers of gleaming jewel-like flowers of warm yellow, richly spotted reddish brown. Vigorous and hardy and of easy culture. Mid July. **Three for \$1.75 Dozen \$6.00**

SPECIOSUM (Japan) This is one of the most popular of all lilies. It comes late in the season, generally starts opening its frilly recurved flowers toward the end of August and carries well into September. Normally it grows to 5 feet. This season we offer the following varieties:

Speciosum Album Novum A beautiful pure white form with a green-starred throat and yellow anthers. September flowering. **Each \$1.50 Dozen \$16.50**



L. candidum "Cascade Strain"



L. centifolium hybrids



L. concolor



L. T. A. Havemeyer

Speciosum Punctatum An early form of *L. speciosum* that is distinguished from the type by its flowering period, by the graceful and vigorous character of the stem, the paler rose-pink color, and by the leaves which form two ranks on opposite sides of the stem. It is particularly valuable for northern gardens as it flowers from three to four weeks earlier than *Rubrum*. Collected wild bulbs.

Each \$1.50 Dozen \$16.50

Speciosum Red Champion A highly colored clone of *L. speciosum rubrum* that has been developed from disease free stocks in the United States. It has been deservedly and widely acclaimed of recent years. 6" to 7" bulbs.

Each \$1.20 Dozen \$11.00

Speciosum Rubrum This is the most widely grown and best known variety of *L. speciosum*. The flowers are white flushed and spotted with pink, ranging in shade from rose-pink to deepest carmine-pink. A hardy and strong growing plant.

Three for \$2.35, \$2.85 Dozen \$9.25, \$10.50

SUPERBUM The native American Turk's cap is a great favorite with gardeners and is one of the finest of all lilies. The pendant blooms are large and sharply recurved, orange-red in color, tipped with deeper red, and heavily spotted with brown. It adjusts well to almost any location, full sun as well as partial shade, and is recommended for the border, for inter-planting in shrubbery and especially for naturalizing. It can stand more moisture than most lilies. The height of the plant varies from 4 to 8 or 9 feet depending on where it is planted. July flowering.

Three for \$1.00 Dozen \$3.50

SZOVITZIANUM (Caucasus) The bell-shaped blooms are reflexed, and a pale straw-yellow, freely spotted purplish-black. It flowers for us in late May or early June, grows from 3 to 5 feet and seems to resent disturbance. It likes plenty of humus, but not too acid a soil, and is happy in half shade. Bulbs which have flowered may take a year to establish.

Each \$3.00

T. A. HAVEMEYER This rare and beautiful hybrid has not been available for several years. The plant was developed by Tom Barry of New Jersey and is a cross of *L. Henryi* and *L. sulphureum*. The flowers which measure 5 to 6 inches across are semi-trumpet, slightly reflexed, of a soft shade of buff externally lined with green; internally at the base of the petals a deep green fading to buff with the tips of the petals a warm cream. It is one of the most handsome lilies in existence. One may expect a normal stature of 4 to 5 feet but it is not uncommon for it to reach 10 to 12 feet and bear up to 20 blooms per stem. August flowering.

Each \$6.00

T. A. HAVEMEYER SEEDLINGS The seedlings of T. A. Havemeyer are among the loveliest of August flowering plants. They range in color from ivory white through the pale golds to a deep warm yellow. Some are of the open trumpet type while others are nodding Turk's caps. Most are as good as Havemeyer and some are better. Whatever their shape or color each one is a gem.

Each \$3.00

HAVEMEYER YELLOW SEEDLINGS Selected bulbs of the flaring type and varied yellows in which this group is so rich and wonderfully attractive. **Each \$3.00 Dozen \$30.00**

TANGELO A Mid-Century hybrid with star-shaped outward facing blooms of vivid orange. A striking and showy plant of great vigor. Early July. To 3 feet. **Each 60c Dozen \$6.00**

TENUIFOLIUM The charming Coral Lily is justly popular. It is an engaging little witch, one of the first to bloom, rarely more than 18 inches tall, with small Turk's cap flowers of brilliant scarlet. **Each 30c Dozen \$3.25**

TESTACEUM The beautiful Nankeen Lily is one of the choicest and most effective plants for the garden. Similar in growth to *L. candidum*, it bears heads of fragrant broad, recurved flowers of nankeen yellow, delicately flushed with palest pink. Unlike *L. candidum* the flowers form an open cluster at the very top of the stem and are pendulous. It is not particular as to soil, a good loam is most satisfactory and a little lime beneficial. There have never been enough bulbs of this old hybrid to meet the demand. Plant 4 inches only. **Each \$2.50 Dozen \$25.00**

THE DUCHESS A hybrid by F. L. Skinner that we have been watching with increased enthusiasm for four or five years. It is a distinct break in form and color and is vigorous, readily established plant that grows with no special attention. The blooms open flat and face outward with a downward tilt. The color is a brilliant orange-yellow with a sheen to the petals that gives them a special brilliance. The plant grows to three feet and flowers in early to mid-June **Each \$3.00 Dozen \$33.00**

TIGRINUM The Tiger Lily is a magnificent August flowering lily and indispensable for the herbaceous border. Height 6 feet. **Each 50c, 60c Dozen \$5.50, \$6.50**

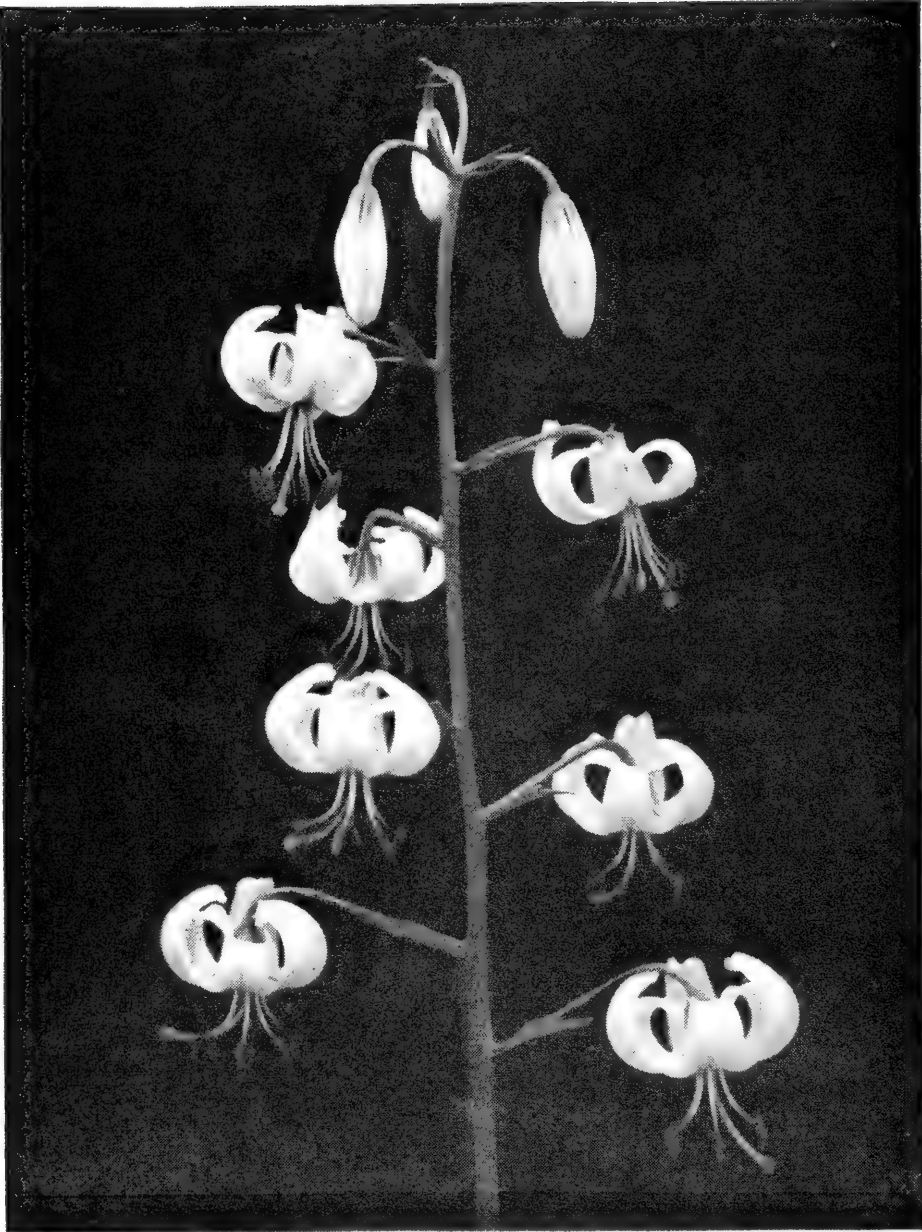
TSINGTAUENSE Somewhat resembles *L. concolor*, but is much more striking and vigorous. The broad rich green foliage grows in whorls around the stem as does the foliage of *L. Hansonii*. The individual blooms are a glossy clear orange, upright, star-shaped with long fluted petals. This is one of the good new garden lilies, distinctive and adaptable. July. 3 feet. Plant 6 to 7 inches. **Each \$1.75 Dozen \$17.50**

WHITE GOLD Another Patterson hybrid of *L. cernuum* and *Willmottiae*. Pendant recurved blooms of rich ivory delicately flushed with pinkish-apricot. The color is almost exactly that of *testaceum*. Early July. To 3 feet. **Each \$3.00**

WHITE PRINCESS A Patterson hybrid. This lily is similar to White Gold but grows about 1 foot taller and flowers somewhat later. The flower is larger and the petals somewhat narrower than in the sister plant. **Each \$5.00**



L. japonicum



L. Martagon album

NATIVE PLANTS

For the convenience of our customers we are offering a limited group of wild plants. All plants are gathered for us by an old friend and colleague in Charlotte, Vermont, who happens to be one of the country's finest collectors. Shipments will be made directly from Charlotte.

Orders cannot be accepted for less than 25 plants of one kind. All consignments will go forward Express Collect.

FERNS

Ferns are the ideal companion plants for lilies. They are happy together and handsome as well.

For Open Border

ASPLENIUM FILIX-FOEMINA-LADY FERN A delicate fern, one to three feet in height, preferring moist soil. Very hardy. Clumps growing increasingly larger. **\$20.00 per 100**

DICKSONIA PUNCTILOBULA-HAY-SCENTED FERN A medium sized, delicate, light green fern, easy to grow. Forming endless carpets in open pastures of Vermont. One of the best for open border. **\$20.00 per 100**

ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS-OSTRICH FERN A very hardy, handsome fern. Dark green symmetrical, growing up to five feet. A separate seed stalk, plume shaped remains during the winter. Excellent for foundation planting, woodland, and lowlands. **\$25.00 per 100**

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIA-INTERRUPTED OR FLOWERING FERN A large, tall-growing fern whose fronds are interrupted with seed spores early in the summer. Fronds up to 8 inches wide and four feet tall. **\$25.00 per 100**

For Moist Shady Places

ADIANTUM PEDATUM-MAIDENHAIR FERN One of the better known ferns quite at home in most situations. Prefers partial shade. Fronds are delicate on a pedicle 6 to 18 inches high. Grows in clumps. Excellent for woodland. **\$22.00 per 100**

ASPIDIUM CRISTATUM-CRESTED WOOD FERN A small narrow fronded fern. Nearly evergreen, prefers moist soil, sun or shade. **\$25.00 per 100**

ASPIDIUM MARGINALE-EVERGREEN WOOD FERN Medium height, strong structure. One of the hardiest of ferns, growing as easily on ledges as in lowland. A good companion for *A. spinulosum*. **\$20.00 per 100**

ASPIDIUM SPINULOSUM-TOOTHED WOOD FERN Another evergreen of delicate lace-like fronds. Grows to medium height. Used extensively by florists with flowers. Prefers moist places. Excellent for woodland. **\$20.00 per 100**

ASPLENIUM ACROSTICHOIDES-SILVER SPLEENWORT A medium height fern with fronds 3-5 inches wide. Prefers well drained, moist soil. Increases readily by division. **\$25.00 per 100**

ASPLENIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM-NARROW SPLEENWORT A handsome fern similar to Christmas Fern but growing taller. Prefers moist, shady spots in woodland or border. Increases by divisions.
\$26.00 per 100

OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA-CINNAMON FERN Similar to Osmunda Claytoniana except it has a cinnamon-colored seed stalk and prefers moist situations.
\$25.00 per 100

POLYSTICHUM ACROSTICHOIDES-CHRISTMAS OR DAGGER FERN An evergreen fern of medium height similar to the Boston Fern. One of the hardiest, excellent for planting among shrubs of foundation plantings. Will stand open sun. Excellent for woodland
\$20.00 per 100

Wet Open Ground

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS-SENSITIVE FERN A low growing fern useful as a foliage plant in open, wet spots, where even grass will not grow.
\$20.00 per 100

OSMUNDA REGALIS-ROYAL FERN A hardy fern, somewhat similar to Maidenhair. Grows profusely in wet peat bogs or marshy swamps.
\$25.00 per 100

Dry Rocky Ledges

ASPLENIUM PLATYNEURON-EBONY SPLEENWORT A handsome little evergreen having narrow fronds up to 12 inches high. A few specimens on a shady ledge with some moisture are outstanding.
\$20.00 per 100

ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES-MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT A very dainty little fern to grow in a moist shady crevice in a ledge or wall. Evergreen, very good for bowl gardens.
\$20.00 per 100

CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS-WALKING-LEAF FERN This curious little evergreen fern increases by burying a leaf tip and rooting, thus forming a new plant, as well as propagating by seed. Requires a shaded margin of rock with leaf mold and some moisture. Excellent for bowl gardens.
\$20.00 per 100

CYSTOPTERIS BULBIFERA-BLADDER FERN A medium height fern having narrow lacy fronds. Requires a moist nook in rocks or ledges. Increases if conditions are ideal.
\$20.00 per 100

CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS-FRAGILE BLADDER FERN Similar to the above except that it is lower growing and has more delicate fronds. Grows in drier situations and is useful in rock gardens.
\$25.00 per 100

POLYPODIUM VULGARE-COMMON POLYPODY An evergreen growing 6-9 inches high in clumps or carpets covering limestone boulders and ledges. Requires partial shade
\$20.00 per 100

WOODSIA ILVENSIS-RUSTY WOODSIA A low growing fern forming large tufts on sunny rocks. A woolly fern, light green, turning rusty red in the Autumn.
\$25.00 per 100

WOODSIA OBTUSA-OBTUSE-LEAVED WOODSIA A taller growing form, liking full sun on rocky ledges. A good rock garden plant, naturalizing readily.
\$25.00 per 100



L. speciosum rubrum



L. Szovitzianum

NATIVE ORCHIDS

Native orchids grow best in a shady or semi-shady, cool and somewhat moist situation. Set them just below the surface of the ground, as you would a peony root, making sure that the crowns will at no time be covered with water.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE (The Moccasin Flower) The large slipper is bright rose, with darker veins and the spike rises from the center of two broad green leaves. It is a beautiful plant but not quite so adaptable as are *C. Reginae* and *C. pubescens*.

\$40.00 per 100 flowering buds

CYPRIPEDIUM PARVIFLORUM (The Small Yellow Ladyslipper) A fragrant flower with brilliant yellow hood and brown "ribbons." It is easy to grow in any shady situation.

\$40.00 per 100 flowering buds

CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS (The Large Yellow Ladyslipper) The blooms are considerably larger than the above though the color is not quite so brilliant. A handsome plant and one of the most readily established.

\$40.00 per 100 flowering buds

CYPRIPEDIUM REGINAE Also known as *C. spectabile* and *C. hirsutum*. **(The Showy Ladyslipper)**. This is the finest of our native Ladyslippers and the easiest to grow. The blooms are large, with a pink slipper backed by great white wings. The average height is 15 to 18 inches but plants may reach 2 to 3 feet in some locations.

\$40.00 per 100 flowering buds

HABENARIA BLEPHARIGLOTTIS (The White Fringed Orchid) The small flowers are white, with a fringed lip and arranged on a long spike. In contrast to the Ladyslipper family the Fringed Orchids flower in late July and August.

\$45.00 per 100 flowering buds

HABENARIA FIMBRIATA (The Large Purple-fringed Orchid) The flowers are lilac with fringed lip and fragrant. July and August.

\$45.00 per 100 flowering buds

TRILLIUM

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM We list only this one which is by far the most attractive of the Trilliums. The plant grows to 12 or 15 inches and the large white blooms change to rosy lilac as they mature.

\$20.00 per 100 \$150.00 per 1000

CULTURAL NOTES

When lilies are healthy and find a place in the garden that they like, they thrive.

Most lilies like partial shade at some point during the day. A very few of them actually prefer full sun and an even smaller number like heavy shade. These are noted in the text. Almost all like a ground cover of some sort that will shade the ground in which they are growing but will leave the stems free to rise up into the sun.

Good locations are various. The perennial border offers excellent growing conditions for most species. Lilies are happy when interplanted with peonies, iris and other plants. Almost all of them are effective and do exceptionally well when planted in isolated groups against the shrubbery. The taller ones are happy and effective within light shrubbery. A rather large group lend themselves to naturalization and the woodland garden. All are happy with ferns.

A good friable loam with plenty of humus is the best soil. Do not be afraid to feed. Bonemeal, well rotted manure or compost can be worked into the beds. A mulch of manure and commercial fertilizer is excellent if applied in fall so that the food will work down into the ground during the winter. Manure can also be applied as a summer mulch if desired and is best if used either at or after the time of flowering. Manure should not be used on those varieties of lilies labeled capricious or those highly subject to basal rot.

The majority of species are best if fall planted, so we strongly urge purchasing at that time. Bulbs are lifted and shipped as soon as they are ready. Some mature early in August, others not till mid-November. If the bulbs arrive late in the season and there is danger that the ground might be frozen at the time, it is recommended that it be mulched with leaves, straw or boughs to keep it open. After the bulbs are planted the mulch should be replaced so the ground temperature will reach freezing gradually.

The site where lilies are to be planted should be well worked over to a depth of 15 or 18 inches with compost or **well-rotted manure** incorporated generously. Bulbs should be planted approximately 5 to 6 inches deep in light soil or 4 to 5 inches deep in heavy soil except where noted. If the soil is well prepared the bulbs will then find their proper depth.

GOOD DRAINAGE IS ESSENTIAL. Do not attempt to plant lilies where they must stand in water for any length of time as this will almost guarantee rot.

There are certain problems connected with the growing of all garden plants and lilies naturally have their share. The following discussion deals with these and with the means by which they can be controlled.

SPRING FROSTS

Occasionally late spring frosts raise havoc, especially when they follow an early warm growing period. Those lilies that tend to start into growth very early as do *L. regale*, *L. Hansonii*, and the *Martagon-Hansonii* hybrids are naturally most liable to injury. On this account we recommend a good winter mulch over these lilies in areas liable to late frosts. The mulch tends to keep the bulbs dormant in spring so that when they emerge and the buds show, danger of frost injury is pretty well past. If manure, peat moss, leaves, straw or pine needles are used this material may be left on through the summer, thus working into the soil and adding humus content. If boughs or similar material is used it should be left on as late as possible. Lilies planted through perennials or light shrubbery are fairly well protected by the foliage of the surrounding plants.

BOTRYTIS

Botrytis is troublesome in some localities. This is the fungus that forms brown spots on the leaves during damp weather particularly in spring and early summer. Attempts to control it are primarily for the sake of appearance. Unless the condition is serious the bulbs are not affected though they may not achieve their full growth for the following year. In districts where it is prevalent, those districts having extended damp weather in spring, preventive measures are recommended. A spray or dust of Bordeaux applied early will help to ward off an attack. This should be repeated whenever the weather is damp. Lilies especially susceptible to Botrytis should be planted, if possible, where the foliage has an opportunity to dry off. Morning sun and a gentle breeze are helpful. This group includes *L. candidum*, *L. testaceum*, *L. chalcedonicum*, *L. canadense*, and *L. Hansonii*. *L. candidum* is probably the worst offender. With this lily the spores of the fungus are carried through the winter on the basal leaves that form in autumn. By spring these leaves have served their function and can be removed and burned if there is a tendency to Botrytis in the garden.

MOSAIC

Mosaic has been the most widely discussed of the troubles affecting lilies. We treat it at some length here because so much of the popularly published information on the subject has been both impractical and misleading.

Mosaic is a virus that affects a few lilies seriously, some slightly and many not at all. There is no known cure. Perhaps some day the research pathologists will find one. Frankly, we do not feel it is nearly so serious as it has been generally painted, since it is quite easy to detect, comparatively easy to "live with" and can be well controlled by proper selection and spacing of varieties in the garden. The gardener who has a bit of space so that his lilies are interplanted with other perennials and mayhap some shrubbery will have little or nothing to worry about.

Mosaic is spread from one plant to another **ONLY** by means of a small group of sucking and chewing insects. It does not travel through air or soil. Aphis are the principle culprits. The farther north one goes the fewer aphis one finds. At Sandyloam, we have none. We believe that our only mosaic carrier is the potato leaf hopper. The insect carriers are almost invariably wind blown or crawling and consequently do not tend to travel far, not more than 30 to 50 feet in the garden. Since mosaic is spread only by aphis these can now be controlled by the use of Cystex — a new chemical which, when applied to the plants is absorbed and makes them toxic to aphids.

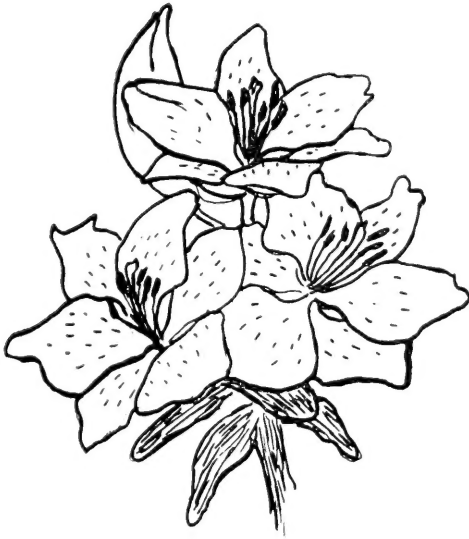
BASAL ROT

Though basal rot has been recognized for many years it is still little understood even by the specialist. Fortunately it attacks only a limited number of lilies, and we are now learning that prevention and control are possible through disinfection and careful attention to good cultural practices. It is a kind of rot that starts either on the roots of the lily or at the basal plate and works up through the bulbs causing the scales to drop off and fall away. It is possible that it may be present in the soil in which the bulbs are planted. It is possible that it may be present on bulbs when they arrive from the nursery and it is also possible that some slight bruise or injury that occurs during packing or mailing or handling in the garden may be responsible.

In the matter of basal rot there is a subtle factor worthy of mention. The purple form of *L. Martagon* which is native to Europe thrives in European gardens and is apparently not subject to basal rot. In this country the purple *Martagon* is a different story. There is no lily more susceptible to basal rot, even when it has been grown from seed here. The white *Martagon*, which is native to the same areas in Europe, thrives in both European and American gardens. These illustrations could be repeated many times with other well known varieties. All we can say is that in a certain environment a given lily tends to thrive — or the reverse. No one has as yet been able to put his finger on just what occurs. This will, of course, be an area for some future research.

In addition to *L. Martagon* type, the following lilies are especially susceptible to basal rot in American gardens: *L. chalcedonicum*, *L. testaceum*, *L. croceum*, *L. pardalinum*, *L. Humboldtii*, some of the Bellingham hybrids, *L. pyrenaicum*, *L. formosanum*, and *L. speciosum*.

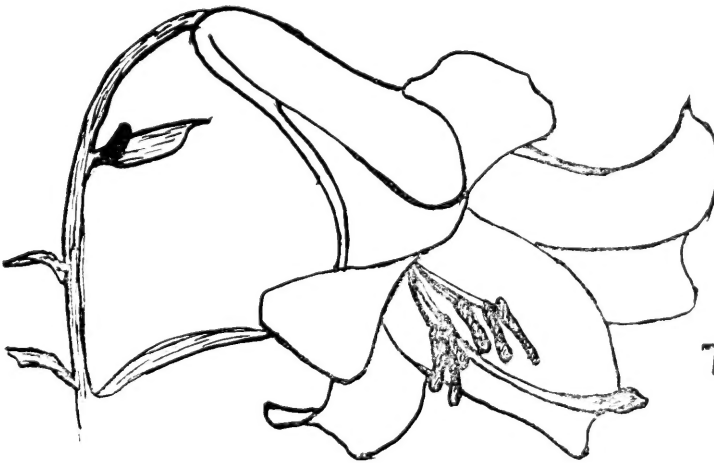
It may be of interest to note that basal rot is probably the principal factor responsible for the serious losses that frequently occur in seedling lilies. But on the whole the disease is of minor importance in the garden whereas it is very serious to the large commercial grower.



UPRIGHT LILY



MARTAGON LILY



TRUMPET LILY

TYPES OF LILY BLOOMS

TERMS

Due to varied growing conditions over which we have no control it is not possible for us to place any guarantee on bulbs other than that they are true to name and will arrive in good condition.

Remittance should accompany order in form of draft, check or money order.

All prices include prepaid postage or express to destination in the U. S. or Canada east of the Rocky Mountains. Customers living in the far West are requested to add 5% to the total cost to help meet shipping charges.

Prices are based on the assumption that orders received will amount to \$10.00 or more. While we are happy to fill smaller orders, they are expensive to handle, and on these a 50¢ service charge should be added.

A discount of 10% is allowed on all orders over \$100.00.

Six bulbs of any one variety and size furnished at the dozen rate.

